MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1854.

IN SENATE.

The Second Session of the Thirty-third Congres commenced this day, conformably to the Constitu-tion of the United States, and both Houses assembled in their respective chambers at the Capitol at twelve o'clock M.

In the Senate there were present thirty-seven members, viz:

Maine—Hannibal Hamlin.

Massachusetts—Julius Rockwell, Charles Sumner. Rhode Island-Philip Allen, Charles P. James. -Francis Gillette, Isaac Toucey. New York—Hamilton Fish, William H. Seward. Pennsylvania—Richard Brodhead, James Cooper. Delaware—Jas. A. Bayard. Virginia—B. M. T. Hunter, James M. Mason.

South Carolina—Andrew P. Butler, Josiah J. Evans.

Georgia—William C. Dawson.

Kentucky—John B. Thompson.

-Jas. C. Jones. Okio-Salmon P. Chase, Benjamin Wade. Louisiana-John Slidell. Indiana-Jesse D. Bright, John Pettit. Mississippi—Stephen Adams, Albert G. Brown. Illinois—James Shields. Alabama-Clement C. Clay, Benjamin Fitzpatrick.

Missouri—Henry S. Geyer. Michigan—Lewis Cass, Chas. E. Steuart. Iowa-Augustus C. Dedge, Geo. W. Jones. Wisconsin-Henry Dodge. California-Jno. B. Weller.

The following letter from the Hon. DAVID R. ATCHISON of Missouri, was read by the Secretary: PLATTE CITY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

PLATTE CITY, NOVEMBER 11, 1854.

DEAR SIR: It will not be in my power to reach Washington before the second or third week in December. You will please announce this fact to the Senate at its meeting, that they may proceed to the election of a presiding officer.

Your obedient servant,

D. R. ATCHISON.

On motion by Mr. HUNTER, Resolved, That the Hon. Lawis Cass be chosen Presiden ore tempere of the Senate for this day. Mr. Cass took the chair.

Mr. FOOT presented the credentials of the Hon. Law-ners Brainer, elected by the Legislature of Vermont a Senator of the United States for the remainder of the unexpired term of the Hon. William Upham, deceased; which were read, and the oath prescribed by law having been administered, Mr. BRAINERD took his seat.
On motion by Mr. BRODHEAD, ordered that the Sec-

retary inform the House of Representatives that a quo-retary inform the House of Representatives that a quo-rum of the Senate has assembled, that the Hon. Lewis Cass has been chosen President of the Senate pro tempore for this day, and that the Senate is ready to proceed to

On motion by Mr. DODGE, of Iows, ordered that committee of three members be appointed by the Chair, jointly with the committee appointed by the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses have assembled and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Messrs. Dodge, of Iowa, Dawson, and Toucey were appointed on the part of the Senate. NOTICE OF A BILL

Mr. BRODHEAD gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill further to extend the provisions of the bounty On motion by Mr. HAMLIN, ordered that the daily

hour of meeting of the Senate' be 12 o'clock M. until otherwise ordered. Mr. BRODHEAD submitted the following resolution, giving notice that he would call it up as soon as the standing committees of the Senate should be appointed:

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the bet-ter security of lives and property on board of sea-going steam

Mr. PETTIT desired to place on the record a motio to reconsider the vote taken upon the last business day of the session upon the passage of the bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of Enoch S. Moore; and the motion was entered accordingly.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa, from the committee appointed or the part of the Senate to wait on the President and in-form him that a quorum of both Houses had assembled and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, reported that the committee had per-formed the duty assigned them, and that the President replied that he would immediately make a communication

President of the United States by Mr. WEBSTER, his

On motion by Mr. HAMLIN, it was ordered that the usual number of the message and documents be printed, and that ten thousand of the message and accompanying documents, in addition to the usual number, be printed for the use of the Senate.

On motion, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order by Mr. Speaker

BOYD, the following members being present, viz: Maine .- Messrs. Macdonald, Mayall, Farley, Washburn, and Fuller.
New Hampshire.—Messrs. Kittredge and Hibbard.
Vermont.—Messrs. Meacham, Tracy, and Sabin.
Massachusetts.—Messrs. Eliot, Crocker, Walley, Appleton, Upham, Banks, Wentworth, De Witt, Dickinson, and

Rhode Island .- Messrs. Davis and Thurston. Connecticut.-Messrs. Pratt, Ingersoll, Belcher, and Seymour.

New York.—Messrs. Cumming, Walbridge, Tweed, Wheeler, Walker, Peck, Murray, Westbrook, Sage, Peck-ham, Simmons, Perkins, Rowe, Chase, Matteson, Bennett, Jones, Morgan, Oliver, Taylor, Hastings, Carpen ter, Pringle, Flagler, Haven, and Fenton. New Jersey .- Messrs. Stratton, Skelton, Lilly, Vail, and

Pennington.

Pennsylvania.—Messrs. Florence, Chandler, Robbins Witte, Everhart, Bridges, Jones, Hiester, Middleswarth, Wright, Grow, Gamble, Kurtz, Russell, McCuiloch, Daw son, Ritchie, Howe, Trout, and Dick. Delaware.-Mr. Riddle.

Maryland .- Messrs. Franklin, Shower, Vansant, May, Hamilton, and Sollers. Virginia.—Messrs. Bayly, Millson, Caskie, Goode, Bocock, Smith, Faulkner, Letcher, Edmundson, and Mc

North Carolina .- Messrs. Ruffin, Ashe, Rogers, Kerr, Puryear, and Clingman.

South Carolina.—Messrs. McQueen, Orr, and Boyce.

Georgia.—Messrs. Colquitt, Bailey, Chastain, Hillyer,

Reese, and Stephens.

Alabama.—Mesers. Phillips, Harris, Smith, Houston, Cobb, and Dowdell.

Mississippi.—Messrs. Barry, Singleton, Harris, and Barkedale. Louisiana .- Messrs. Dunbar, Hunt, and Perkins.

Ohio.—Messrs. Disney, Harrison, Campbell, Edgerton, Ellison, Harlan, Corwin, Green, Taylor, Ritchey, Olds, Lindsley, Johnson, Sapp, Ball, Shannon, Bliss, Wade, Giddings, and Stuart.

Kentucky.—Messrs. Boyd, Grey, Chrisman, Hill, El

Kentucky.—Messrs. Boyd, Grey, Unrisman, Hill, Elliott, Preston, Breckinridge, Coz, and Stanton.

Tennesses.—Messrs. Taylor, Smith, Cullom, Ready, Jones, Zollicoffer, Etheridge, and Stanton.

Indiana.—Messrs. Miller, English, Parker, Hendricks, Davis, Mace, Eddy, and Harlan.

Illinois.—Messrs. Washburne, Wentworth, Knox, Richardson, Yates, Jas. C. Allen, Bissell, and Willis Allen.

Miscopri.—Messrs. Panton, Lamb, Lindley, Oliver.

Missouri.—Messrs. Benton, Lamb, Lindley, Oliver Phelps, and Caruthers. Arkansas .- Messrs. Greenwood and Warren.

Michigan .- Messrs. Noble, Clark, and Stevens. Florida -- Mr. Maxwell. Texas .- Mr. Smyth. Iowa .- Mr. Henn. Wisconein,-Mesers. Eastman and Macy. California. - Messrs. McDougall and Latham.

Minnesota. - Mr. Rice, Delegate. Oregon .- Mr. Lane. Utah .- Mr. Bernhisel.

Washington .- Mr. Lancaster. One hundred and ninety-three members having answer

The SPEAKER announced that a quorum was present. NEW MEMBERS.

CHARLES S. LEWIS, Representative elect from the 11th district of Virginia, in place of John F. Snodgrass, deceased; F. M. Bristow, from the third district of Kentucky, in place of Presley Ewing, deceased; Isaac Teller, from the twelfth, and Harry C. Goodwin, from the twenty-second district of New York, in place of Gilbert Dean and Gerrit Smith, resigned, appeared and Dean and Gerrit Smith, resigned, appeared, and were qualified by taking the oath to support the Constitution of the United States.

motion of Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, the Clerk was eted to inform the Senate that a quorum of the House appeared and answered to their names, and that the fouse was ready to proceed to business.

Mr. J. also moved that a committee of three be ap

cointed by the Speaker to wait upon the President of the United States, in conjunction with a similar committee to pro tempore.

In this gentleman from Maryland had said that this conjunction he might have to make.

In the speaker to wait upon the President of the Senate proceed forthwith to the choice of a President of the Senate proceed forthwith to the choice of a President of the subject of internal improvements by the General Government, and it was therefore not necessary to order the protein as it was said had been held at Ostend.

Mr. SEWARD, before proceeding with the election, despirating of extra copies of the message communicated to the last session.

The motion to reconsider was decided in the affirmation to reconsider was decided in the affirmation. United States, in conjunction with a similar committee to probe appointed by the Senate, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses had met and were ready to receive

any communication he might have to make.

The motion was agreed to; and Messrs. Jones, of Tennessee, Bayer, of Virginia, and Haven, of New York, were appointed the committee on the part of the House. SELECTION OF SEATS.

SELECTION OF SEATS.

Mr. FLORENCE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, immediately after the passage of this resolution, place in a box the name of each member and delegate of the House of Representatives, written on a separate slip of paper; that he then proceed, in the presence of the House, to draw from said box, one at a time, the said slipe of paper, and as each is drawn he shall announce the name of the member or delegate upon it, who shall choose his seat for the present session: Provided, That before said drawing shall commence the Speaker shall cause every seat to be vacated, and shall see that every seat continues vacant until it is selected under this order.

Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, moyed so to amend the

Mr. STANTON, of Tennessee, moved so to amend the resolution as to permit him to select a seat for his coldetained in New York by indisposition, was prevented from being present at the opening of the session to-day.

Mr. DICKINSON moved to amend the amendment so from being present at the opening of the session to-day.

Mr. DICKINSON moved to amend the amendment so as to enable him to select a seat for his colleague, Mr.

And he would leave such questions to the future. EDMANDS, who was detained from the city by a similar

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, stated that he had never known permission to be given to draw by proxy for any member who was absent from the city. It had been usual, however, to allow members to draw for their colleagues who were detained at their lodgings in this city on account of indisposition; and he hoped that this usage

The question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Dickinson, and it was disagreed to.

Mr. STANTON then withdrew his amendment, when the resolution of Mr. FLORENCE was adopted. The House proceeded to execute its order, which con

VETO OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL The SPEAKER announced, as the first business in or-ler, the reading of the message of the President of the United States returning with objections the river and har-bor bill, which was transmitted to the House in the closing hours of the last session, and was not read in consequence of no quorum being then present.

Mr. CLINGMAN moved to postpone the reading of the message until to-morrow, and hoped that there would be

o objection to the motion.

Mr. CAMPBELL inquired if it would be in order to nove to postpone the further consideration of the subject trayal of that confidence you have so generously reposed in me. For this unsolicited manifestation of your frienduntil the first Monday in December next? The SPEAKER was of the opinion that the regular

course would be to read the message. It would then be for the House to dispose of it as they might think proper. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped, then, that the message would be read.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, wished to know if the eading of the message would not necessarily require ac-The SPEAKER replied that the Constitution required that when the President returned a bill with his ob-

jections to the House in which it originated, that House should enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it.

Mr. WENTWORTH thought that, such being the case

Mr. WENTWOKTH thought that, such being the case, the better course would be to allow the subject to pass over informally until to-morrow, when they would have an opportunity of recording their votes on the bill.

The SPEAKER repeated that, as the message had never been laid before the House, the proper mode of proceedng would be to have it read now.

The message was accordingly read. It has heretofore

Mr. WENTWORTH then moved that the message be re erred to the Committee on Commerce and be printed. The SPEAKER stated the question to be, "Shall the bill pass, the President's objections to the contrary not-

Mr. CLINGMAN moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until day after to-morrow which motion prevailed. On motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, the mes

sage was ordered to be printed.

Mr. HOUSTON moved that the Committee on Printing be instructed to inquire into the expediency of printing ten thousand extra copies of the said message; which was lecided in the affirmative.

HOMESTEAD BILL. Mr. DAWSON gave notice that when the House should proceed to consider the business on the Speaker's table, if the homestead bill should be reached, he would offer a substitute, embodying the provisions of the original bill with but slight alterations, for the amendment adopted by the Senate, which substitute he now asked to have printed.

Leave was granted. Mr. LANE, of Oregon, by consent, introduced the folowing bills, which were read twice and appropriately re-

A bill making an appropriation for completing the public buildings of Oregon Territory. A bill for the construction of a military road in Oregon

A bill regulating the location of bounty land warrants in Oregon Territory.

A bill to provide for the allowance of invalid pensions to certain volunteers in the Indian wars in Oregon Ter-

ritory.

Mr. READY introduced a bill to extend the provisions of the bounty land and pension laws of the United States; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. BERNHISEL introduced a joint resolution for the

relief of John L. Smith and James McGaw; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories. LEGISLATURE OF UTAH.

On motion of Mr. BERNHISEL, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed of inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah to continue their sessions for a term not exceeding sixty days, instead of forty days, as heretofore provided; and that said committee report by bill

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812. Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, asked consent to move that the bill granting pensions to all persons engaged in the war of 1812 and the Indian wars prior thereto, and to

their widows, be made the special order of the day for the third Monday in January next. Mr. ORR objected.
Mr. WENTWORTH moved a suspension of the rules so s to enable him to submit his motion; which motion was

decided in the negative.

Mr. FLORENCE moved to suspend the rules so as to mable him to move that the bill providing for the exten-tion of the bounty land laws to the soldiers of the war of 1812 be made the special order of the day for the 9th of January next; which motion was disagreed to. The SPEAKER then proceeded to call the States and

Territories for resolutions. CORRESPONDENCE IN THE CASE OF MR. SOULE.

Mr. INGERSOLL submitted a resolution requesting the President, if net incompatible with the public interest, to furnish the House with any correspondence that may have taken place between this Government and that of France relative to the recent refusal of the latter to permit the Minister of the United States to Spain to pass through Objection being made to the resolution—

Mr. INGERSOLL withdrew it.

DUTY ON COAL. Mr. WALBRIDGE offered the following resolution : Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be in-structed to bring in a bill removing the present duty on foreign onl, so that the same shall be admisted duty free. Mr. RITCHIE expressed a wish to debate the resolu ion, and it therefore lies over.

DIPLOMATIC CONGRESS AT OSTEND. Mr. SOLLERS offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the President of the United States inform this House, if not incompatible with the public interest, what was the object or objects of the meeting or conference of the American Ministers at Ostand, and whether the said meeting or conference was held in obedience to instructions from the Secretary of State; what the said instructions were, and what was the result of the said meeting or conference. was the result of the said meeting or conference.

Many objections being made, Mr. Sollens moved to suspend the rule which requires resolutions that are objected to to lie over one day. The motion was negatived; two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

ANNUAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT. A message was received from the President of the United States, by the hands of SIDNEY WEBSTER, Esq., his Private Secretary, which the SPEAKER laid before the House, and it was read by the Clerk.
On motion of Mr. HOUSTON, the message and accom-

panying documents were referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed; and twenty thousand extra copies were also orered to be printed

of Mr. HAVEN, the Speaker was authorized to appoint the standing committees.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1854.

IN SENATE. Mr. PEARCE and Mr. PRATT, Senators from Maryland were present in their seats to-day.

Mr. JONES, of Iowa, submitted a resolution that the

of the appointment—whether it was to be an absolute appointment of a President pro tempors, and what the tenure of the office. His own opinion was that there could be but one person at the same time holding the office of President pro tempors of the Senate, and that that person will hold his office until it shall again constitutionally become vacant; so that, in case of a vacancy occurring in the office of President of the United States, the person now to be absent to fell the first of President of the Senate would be chosen to fill the office of President of the Senate woulsucceed to that high trust and become the Chief Execu ive Magistrate of the United States.

Mr. PETTIT. That is the way we understand it.
Mr. SEWARD. Then it is so understood.
Mr. BAYARD said he did not consider that there was any necessity for determining what the effect of the resolution to elect a presiding officer of the Senate would be with regard to suppositiving agents which with with regard to supposititious events which might occur hereafter. The proposition was simply to elect a presid-ing officer. It was probable that he might agree with Presidents at one time; but there was now no need of en-The resolution was then agreed to without a dissenting

ber of votes given was 35; of which number Mr. BRIGHT received 24, Mr. Chase 6, Mr. Dawson 2, Mr. Foor 2, Mr. BADGER 1.

Mr. BRIGHT, having been declared duly elected, was Mr. BRIGHT, having been declared duly elected, was escorted to the Chair by Messrs. SHIELDS and Jones, of Iowa, when he addressed the Senate as follows:

SENATORS: The result just announced devolves upon me important responsibilities, and, were it not for my intimate acquaintance and knowledge of those with whom I am to be associated in their discharge, I should hesitate about accepting. Nine years' service in this body, however, has familiarized me somewhat with its rules and usages, and particularly with that spirit of kindness and forbearance uniformly observed and practised by one forbearance uniformly observed and practised by one member towards another, which, let me assure you, serves member towards another, which, let me assure you, serves in no small degree to lessen the embarrassment I should otherwise feel in attempting to preside over your deliberations. In accepting this trust, Senators, permit me to say (that which I hope would have been taken for granted had I remained silent) that whatever ability I possess shall be employed in promoting the public interests by an impartial discharge of the duties belonging to the appointment you have just conferred. Less than this would be infidelity to the Constitution and the country, and a between left that confidence were horse a generously reposed.

ship and regard I offer you my grateful acknowledg On metion by Mr. SLIDELL, so much of the 35th rule of the Senate as relates to the appointment of the standing committees was suspended and the following resolu-

tion agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the several standing committee the adjournment of the Senate on the 7th of August last be appointed, with the exception of such vacancies as may have been caused by the fact of any member of said committees having ceased to be a member of the Senate, and that the President pro tem. be authorized to fill such vacancy.

Clerks having been asked for by the chairmen of the following standing committees, they were severally au-thorized to appoint the same: The Committees of Claims, Pensions, Judiciary, Private Land Claims, Foreign Relations, Public Lands, Patent Office, Commerce, Finance, and Revolutionary Claims.

RESOLUTIONS AGREED TO.

On motion by Mr. FOOT,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to is quire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the construction of a marine hospital at Burlington, Vermont. On motion by Mr. WELLER, Resolved, That the President of the United States be re-

quested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to com-municate to the Senate copies of all instructions and corre-spondence between the different Departments of the Governent and Major General Wool, commanding the Pacific diviion of the army, in regard to his operations on that coast.

On motion by Mr. SEWARD,

Resolved, That the select committee on the subject of the
Pacific Railroad, appointed at the last session, be continued
during the present session, except where vacancies have occurred by the ratirement of any member, and that the President of the Senate have power to fill such vacancies.

On motion by Mr. CHASE,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a marine hos pital at Cincinnati, Ohio. Notices of bills were given by Messrs. BROWN, BROD-HEAD, WELLER, CASS, CHASE, and DODGE, of Iowa,

the titles of which were unfortunately mislaid by the Reporter. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The SPEAKER announced the following as the Standng Committees of the House, appointed under the order

The SPEARER announced the following as the Standing Committee of the House, appointed under the order of yesterday:

Committee of Elections.—Messrs. Stanton of Ky., Gamble of Pa., Seward of Ga., Matteeon of N. Y., Stratton of N. J., Dickinson of Mass., Bilss of Ohio, Clark of Mich., and Bristow of Ky.

Committee of Ways and Means.—Messrs. Houston of Ala., Jones of Tenn., Hibbard of N. H., Stephens of Ga., Phelps of Mo., Appleton of Mass., Breckinridge of Ky., Haven of N. Y., and Robbins of Pa.,

Committee of Cloims.—Messrs. Edgerton of Ohio, Letcher of Va., Giddings of Ohio, Curtis of Pa., Mace of Ind., Miller of Mo., Ruffin of N. C.,

Ready of Tenn., and Boyce of S. C.

Committee of Commerce.—Messrs. Fuller of Me., Millson of Va., Wentworth of Ill., Wentworth of Mass., Alken of S. C., Harlan of Ohiof Morrison of N. H., Dunbar of La., and Fenton of N. Y.

Committee on Public Lands.—Messrs. Disney of Ohio, Cobb of Ala., Bennett, of N. Y., Henn of Iowa, Latham of Cal., Hiester of Pa., Stevens of Mich., Caruthers of Mo., and Warren of Ark.

Committee on the Post Office and Past Roads.—Messrs. Olds of Ohio, Powell of Vr., Upham of Mass., Jones of N. Y., Harris of Miss., Packer of Pa., Norton of Ill., McDougall of Cal., and Vansant of Md. Committee on the Post Office of Claimbia.**—Messrs. Hamilton of Md., Goode of Va., Yates of Ill., Davis of Ind., Noble of Mich., Dick of Pa., Barry of Miss., Cullom of Tenn., and Taylor of N. Y.

Committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. Stanton of Tenn., Caskie of Va., Meacham of Vt., Sevmour of Conn., Parker of Ind., Wright of Pa., Kerr of N. C., Cutting of N. Y., and May of Md.

Committee on the Judiciary.—Messrs. Stanton of Tenn., Caskie of Va., Meacham of Vt., Sevmour of Conn., Parker of Ind., Wright of Pa., Land of Tenn., Stuart of Michigan, Goodrieh of Mass., and De Witt of Mass.

Onamittee on Priviste Land Claims.—Messrs. Religer of Pa., Lanstings of Tenn., Stuart of Mich., Elliof to Ky., Shower of Md., Rogers of N. C., Crommittee on Privis

Beleher of Conn., Taylor of Ohio, Keitt of S. C., and Chamberlain of Indiana.

Committee on Foreign Affairs.—Messrs. Bayly of Va., Harris of Ala., Chandler of Pa., Ingersoil of Conn., Clingman of N. C., Shannon of Ohio, Preston of Ky., Perkins of Pa., and Caylor of N. C., Shannon of Ohio, Preston of Ky., Perkins of Pa., and Laylor of N. M., McQueen of S. C., Taylor of Ohio, Belley of Ga., Smyth of Texas, Farley of Maine, English of Ind., Phillips of Ala., and Lamb of Mo.

Committee on Reconstructurary Pransons.—Messrs. Churchwell of Tenn., Etmundson of Va. Washburn of Maine, Kowe of N. Y., Middleswarth of Pa., Ellison of Ohio, Lindley of Mo., Miller of Ind., and Flagler of N. Y.

and Faulkner of Va.

Joint Committee on Printing.—Messrs. Murray of N. Y., Stanton of Ky., and Russell of Pa.

Committee on Envaled Bills.—Messrs. Green of Ohio, De Wittof Mass., and Henn of Iowa.

Committee on Expanditures in the Scale Department.—Messrs. Wells of Wiss, Vall of N. J., Crocker of Mass., Smith of Tenn., and Fingler of New York.

ew York.
Committee on Espenditures in the Treasury Department.—Messreuart of Mich., Cumming of N. Y., Otiver of Mo., Trout of Pa., and Wade of Ohio.

Ommittee on Rependitures in the War Department.—Messrs, Kittreds of N. H., Wheeler of N. Y., Middleswarth of Pa., Carpenter of N. Y. Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department.—Messrs. McMul in of Via. Effects of Ohio, Upham of Mass., Dowdell of Ala., and Penington of N.J.

nington of N.J.

Committee on Expanditures in the Post Office Department.—Messre.
Lity of N. J., Miller of Inch. Benson of Mee, Seward of Ga., and Abercombie of Ma.

Committee on Expanditures on the Public Buildings.—Merrs. Elmundson of Va., Walsh of N. Y., Sabin of Va., Trout of Pa., and Cumming
of N. Y. REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Ways and Means and ordered to be printed. THE VETO MESSAGE. Mr. HOUSTON moved to reconsider the vote by which

tive; and the question recurring on agreeing to the mo-tion instructing the Committee on Printing to inquire in-to the expediency of printing ten thousand extra copies of said message— Mr. HOUSTON withdrew it.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

The following notices of intention to introduce bills to-morrow or some subsequent day were given:

By Mr. GREY: A bill providing for a grant of public lands to aid in constructing a double track railroad from some point on the Lio Grande, near El Paso, to the Pa-

cific ocean.

By Mr. RICHARDSON: A bill to construct a military road through Nebraska and Kansas; a bill to construct a military road through Kansas, Utah, and Oregon; a bill to construct a military road through Kansas and New Also, a bill to improve the Mississippi river and its

ibutaries.

By Mr. OLIVER, of Missouri: A bill amendatory of an act entitled "An act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators," ap-

By Mr. HENN: A bill making a further appropriation for the improvement of the rapids in the Mississippi river. By Mr. TAYLOR, of Tennessee: A bill to repeal the turalization laws. By Mr. SOLLERS: A bill to prevent the enlistment o

ons of foreign birth in the navy and army of the Unit-Also, a bill to prevent the immigration of fortign pau-pers and convicts to the United States, and to increase the revenues of the Government.

BILLS INTRODUCED. The following bills were introduced in pursuance notice, read twice, and appropriately referred:

By Mr. LATHAM: A bill to centinue in force for

limited time the provisions of the act of Congress of 3d March, 1851, and the 2d section of its supplement of 18th January, 1854, so as to enable the Board of Land Commissioners in California to close their adjudications of private land titles in that State, and for other purposes By Mr. SMYTH: A bill supplementary to an act enti-tled "An act proposing to the State of Texas the esta-blishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by the State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries and of all her claims upor the United States, and to establish a Territorial Govern

ment for New Mexico," approved September 9, 1850.

By Mr. PHILLIPS: A bill making a further appro priation for completing the improvement of Mobile Bay. By Mr. COBB: A bill to amend an act approved the 4th of August, 1854, entitled "An act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers

By Mr. CHANDLER: A bill making appropriations for completing the shelter or harbor at Reedy Island, in the river Delaware.
On motion of Mr. LANCASTER, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the construction of military roads in the Territory of Washington, and it was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Mr. ETHERIDGE asked and obtained leave to have printed an amendment which he intends to offer to the nomestead bill.

On motion by Mr. BERNHISEL, Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be in-structed to inquire into the expediency of refunding to the Territory of Utah the expenses incurred by said Territory in suppressing Indian hostilities in the year 1853, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

On motion by Mr. LETCHER, Resolved, That the committee raised by the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 10th day of July last [on the Colt patent case] be continued and charged with the same powers and duties as at the last ression of longress.

On motion by Mr. CHANDLER, Resolved, That the special committee to whom, at the first session of the present Congress, was referred the subject of the investment of the funds of the Smithsonian Institution, be continued, with the powers and duties with which it was

On motion by Mr. ENGLISH, On motion by Mr. ENGLISH,

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands inquire into
the expediency of providing by law that no patent shall issue
for land entered under the act of the last session "to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settiers and cultivators" except upon satisfactory proof that said
land has been in the actual possession and cultivation of the
person applying for such patent for the period of three years,
beginning within sixty days from the date of entry, or that
such person has been in the actual pessession and cultivation
of an adjoining farm or plantation for the same period.

. DUTIES ON RAILROAD IRON. Mr. PHILLIPS, offered the following resolution, upon he adoption of which he demanded the previous question Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be in structed to report a bill reducing the duties on railroad iron or allowing credit thereon.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that the resolution e laid on the table; which motion was affirmative by the following vote: YEAS—Messrs. Appleton, David J. Bailey, Barry, Belcher, Be Breckinridge, Brieges, Carophell, Carpenter, Caruthers, Cha Corwin, Cox, Crocker, Dawson, Dick, Dickinson, Edmands, Thou Breckinridge, Bridges, Campbell, Carpenter, Caruthers, Chandler, Corwin, Cox, Crecker, Dawson, Dick, Dickinson, Edmands, Thomas D. Blot, Everhart, Farley, Faulkner, Fingler, Florence, Franklin, Fuller, Gamble, Goodrich, Goodwin, Grey, Grow, Hamilton, Aaron Harlan, Wiley P. Harris, Haven, Hibbard, Hiester, Hillyer, Houston, Howe, Hunt, Ingersoil, Johnson, Daniel T. Jones, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Kitzedge, Kurtz, Lamb, Lether, McCulloch, Macdonald, Matteson, Meacham, Middieswarth, Morgan, Murray, Peck, Penington, Bishop Perkins, Phelps, Pratt, Priagle, Riddle, David Ritchie, Robbins, Rowe, Russell, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Seymour, Shannou, Shower, Simmons, Skelton, Geo. W. Smyth, Rich. H. Stanton, Stranto, Stranto, John J. Taylor, John L. Taylor, Teher. Thurston, Tracy, Trout, Tweed, Upham, Vanssant, Wade, Walker, Walley, Iterael Washburn, T. Wenworth, Wheeler, Witte, and Hendrick B. Wright—V.

NAYS—Messrs, Willis Allen, Thomas H. Bayly, Ranks, Barksdale, Bliss, Boccok, Boyce, Caskie, Chastain, Chrisman, Clark, Clingman, Cobb, Colquitt, Craige, Cullom, John G. Davis, Thomas Davis, Dowdell, Jounbar, Eastman, Edgerton, Edmundson, Ellison, English, Fenton, Goode, Green, Harrison, Hastings, Henn, Hill, Kerr, Knox, Latham, Lewis, Lindley, Lindsley, McMullen, Mace, Macy, Mayall, Millison, Noble, Olis, M. Oliver, Ort, Parker, John Perkins, Phillips, Ready, Richardson, Rogers, Ruffin, Shaw, Singleton, William Banth, William R. Smith, Sollers, Frederick P. Stanton, Hester L. Stevens, Andrew Stuart, Nathaniel G. Taylor, Walbridge, Warren, Elliu B. Washburne, John Wentworth, Westbrook, and Zolicofer—71.

On motion by Mr. HENN. Resolved, That the Committee on Territories be instructed o inquire into the expediency of constructing a military road rom Council Bluffs, Iowa, to New Fort Kearny, in the Terri-

ory of Nebraska. DIPLOMATIC CONGRESS AT OSTEND. Mr. SOLLERS called up for consideration the resolution

nhmitted by him vesterday. Mr. SOLLERS wished it to be distinctly understoo that, in offering this resolution, he had not the slightest desire to find fault with the President, or with such of our foreign Ministers as had met in solemn conclave at Ostend. It would be time enough to find fault when the House should be informed for what purpose our Ministers

assembled at that place.

If ever he felt a disposition to strike a blow at this Administration it was surely not in the present moment of its weakness and its helplessness. In physical con-tests it was a point of honor never to strike a fee when down. Although he did not love this Administration, he most sincerely pitied it. If he did not admire it, he felt a compassion for it; and if he could not help it, God

knew he would not kick it.

He would confess that he offered this resolution from of Pa., Ellison of Ohio, Lindley of Mo., Miller of Ind., and Flagler of N. Y.

Chemilite on Invalid Pensions.—Messrs. Hendricks of Ind., Straub of Pa., Sage of N. Y., Vall of N. J., Chrisman of Ky., Stuart of Ohio, Dent of Ga., Elimands of Mass., and Tweed of N. Y.

Commiltee on Recais and Canals.—Messrs. Dunham of Ind., Riddle of Del., Compilete on Recais and Canals.—Messrs. Dunham of Ind., Riddle of Del., Commiltee on Recais and Canals.—Messrs. Dunham of Ind., Riddle of Pa., Shaw of N. C., Cox of Ky., and Barksdale of Miss.

Commiltee on Revisio and Crismand Ind., Riddle of Pa., Tracy of Vt., Perkins of N. Y., and Hill of Ky.

Commiltee on Revisio and Crismand Ind., Messrs. Cobb of Ala., McNair of Fa., McUnick of Fa., Shawt of Ohio, and Singleton of Miss.

Commiltee on Revisio and Crismand Ind., Witte of Pa., Reese of Ga., Johnson of Ohio, and Kinox of Ill.

Commiltee on Revisio and Crismand Ind., Witte of Pa., Reese of Ga., Johnson of Ohio, and Kinox of Ill.

Commiltee on Revisio.

Commiltee on Revision.—Messrs. Riddle of Del., Walsh of N. Y., and Simmons of N. Y.

Consultee on the Library.—Messrs. Benton of Mo., Chandler of Pa., and Faulkner of Va.

Lower the Mountain of Complex of Pa., Ind., Albrary.—Messrs. Benton of Mo., Chandler of Pa., and Faulkner of Va.

Lower the would confess that he offered this resolution from a curibstity—which was almost general throughout the country—to know for what purpose this Congress of American Ministers abroad had been held. It would be conceded by all that the movement was unprecedented. From the foundation of the Government up to the present time no such meeting of American Ministers had ever been held in any part of Europe; and, when they considered the peculiar character of him who, it was said, was at the bottom of this affair—when it was known that the Minister at Madrid was understood to be the person who called this conference together, just and well-founded supicions might well exist in the minister of the conceded by all that the movement was unprecedented. Fr

us character of that assemblage.

He did not aver that this meeting was dangerous in tself; that it would jeopard the interests of our Govern ment; but he denounced it as an unprecedented measure, and not only one which, if left unexplained, would have a tendency to create ill feeling and distrust on the part of foreign Governments to whom these Ministers were accredited, but one which would afford some foundation for the charge that this Government was not indisposed to aggrandizement. It might well be thought that this conference had for its object some new fillibustering scheme—some movement calculated to produce a war between foreign nations and the United States. He trusted that such had not been its object, but that it was convened for a good, pure, and patriotic purpose. But the people needed information on the subject, and he appealed to the friends of the Administration not to withhold that which they had the right to demand. The days port of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways are committeed to the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be provided by the committee of ways are committeed to the committee of ways are committeed to the committee of ways and Means and ordered to be committeed to the committee of ways are committeed to the committee

Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia, regretted that his friend from Maryland had introduced this resolution at so early a period in the session. He could not but think it was the Committee on Printing were yesterday instructed to inquire into the expediency of printing ten thousand extra copies of the message of the President vetoeing the river and harbor bill. He understood that it was the intention of the President to transmit to the House another message, giving, in a more extended form, his views on

nically right in this remark, he was not so as to the spirit of intercourse which took place between our representatives abroad. It was not at all unusual for them to sentatives abroad. It was not at all unusual for them to confer with each other by actual visits, and, so far from it being unusual for them to confer by writing, it was a part of their instructions to do so. They were required to keep each other constantly informed as to events which were transpiring at the respective Courts to which they were accredited. If, therefore, they were required to keep one another informed by written communica-tions, what impropriety could there be in their meeting at some convenient place to talk matters over, to compare views, and to confer with that freedom which was more easily indulged in by personal intercourse than by forma

official communications?

He was not prepared to say whether or not this was He was not prepared to say whether or not this was a resolution which the House could safely pass; but he would say that the character of the message of the President, communicated yesterday, ought to disarm gentlemen of any distrust which they might entertain in regard to our foreign affairs. He thought that the message was eminently conservative, and he admired it because, being a conservative in respect to our foreign relations, he was glad to feel that he should be able to co-operate most cordially with the Executive in the views he had expressed. In conclusion has moved to refer the resolutions ed. In conclusion, he moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, said that when this

resolution was introduced yesterday he voted against it because he thought it premature, the House at that time not having received the Message of the President, which they had a right to suppose would contain a fair expose of the condition of our country towards foreign Governments. With the gentleman from Virginia he endorsed that message. It was a message from a President for whom he voted; and, so far as its foreign policy was con-cerned, he was very glad that he had cast his vote for Franklin Pierce as President of the United States. It Frankin Pierce as President of the United States. As was a conservative message, just such a one as the Whigs should approve; and it only remained for the Democratic party to act up to what it professed. If an election for President should be held to-morrow, with all the issue the professed of the president should be held to-morrow, with all the issue the professed of the president should be held to-morrow. which now prevailed in the United States, the man who adopted any other foreign policy than that laid down by Franklin Pierce would not be sustained.

It had been asserted that some of our Ministers abroad had been writing addresses to the people of foreign na-tions, appealing to them and telling them what they ought to do. The documents which were said to have emanated from them might be forgeries, and for the cre-dit of his country he hoped they were. He held that our Ministers-ought to do all in their power honorably to maintain pacific relations with foreign nations. He hoped the resolution would be referred to the Committee on

Foreign Affairs. Mr. GREY was in favor of the resolution. It was mer ly one of inquiry, and did not compel the President to give any information which might be detrimental to the public interests. There was great anxiety to know some-thing of the object of the conference of our Ministers It was something unusal in our history; and he could see no objection to affording the information which the resolution sought. He did, not think it pre-

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, said that the resolution was one which the country had a right to expect would be offered and adopted by the House. It was known from common report that this conference had been held at Ostend, and all were anxious to learn its object. Not-withstanding what had been said by the gentleman from Virginia, he believed that such a meeting was unprece-dented in fact, in spirit, and in principle. The history of the country did not afford any precedent for such a con-ference of Ministers, with such a flourish of trumpets, upon foreign ground, composed of persons who were themselves, in part, of foreign birth. It seemed to him that they had the right to know if there was any good reason for transferring the Congress of this country from our own shores to Ministers in a foreign land. They were entitled to whatever information might be in possession of the President or the State Department, that they might at once express, if they should find it necessary an earnest and decided protest against any such move ment, any such conference, any such action of America Ministers abroad.

Mr. HILLYER said that he voted against this resolution yesterday because the message of the President had not then been received, being of the opinion that probably it would communicate the information sought by the gentleman from Maryland. He was of the opinion that that information ought to be given to the people. In this country there could be no necessity for keeping secret a transaction of this character. Public attention had been directed to this Congress of our Ministers, inquiries were every where made in regard to its object and result, and he thought that this body was the proper tribunal to call for information on the subject in such official shape as might be submitted to the people with that confiden which would command their respect.

Mr. PHILLIPS did not deny the power of the House make the call proposed in the resolution, but thought that it should be exercised only upon occasions of interest and when there was something substantial to act upon. If there ever was an unsubstantial occasion for the predicate of such a resolution it was the The House had no evidence that any such meeting was ever directed to be convened at Ostend by any one in authority, and no proof that it resulted in any thing, even if it was held at all. It was not consistent with the dignity of the House, nor with its proper duties, that upon every mere idle rumor and newspaper gossip their atten-tion was to be challenged in debate. They should have something more than suspicion before taking action in

What if such a meeting had been held at Ostend by the authority of the Government? The whole objection was that it was unusual; but was there any thing in the slightest degree improper in the direction of the President that those who represented our country in foreign parts should interchange views by meeting together at some designated place? He hoped the metion of the gentieman from Virginia would prevail.

Mr. LETCHER supported the resolution, declaring that

he would vote for it if something more was added to it. He was satisfied, from the tone of the public journal throughout the country and from conversation with intel ligent citizens among his own constituency, that there was a distrust to some extent of our Minister at Madrid and he desired that the facts should go before the coun try, in order that if that distrust was unfounded that gen tleman might have the benefit of the vindication which their publication might give. If, however, they were well-founded, the country ought to know it; and he was therefore in favor of procuring this information that our people might see how the matter stood. The resolution made as important a call for information as any he had ever known to be addressed to the President since he had een a member of the House.

The gentleman from Alabama had said that they ough not to call for information upon mere grounds of suspicion. He (Mr. L.) had known men to be very seriously injured by suspicion alone; and to excite suspicion about a man and then prevent an investigation into the facts was about as clear a mode of injury as could be adopted. So far as Mr. Soule was concerned, his relations with him had been pleasant and he esteemed him as a gentle-man; but at the same time he did not think he ought ever to have been sent abroad, and he believed that the interests of the country would be promoted by bringing him home. If the suspicions which he entertained against Mr. Soule in common with others did him wrong, no one would be more ready to repair that wrong than himself if these suspicions should be proved to be groundless.

Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia. The resolution has no refer-

ence to Mr. Soule, or to his conduct.

Mr. LETCHER. I understand he was at this confer ence, and, although his name is not mentioned in the re-solution, I take it that my colleague knows to whom the resolution refers as well as I do. Was not Mr. Soule there? Was he not a member of this conference? If not, how came all this fuss about his going back to Spain through France? [Laughter.] If Mr. Soule is not named in the resolution, what difference does it make when every man knows that the resolution as distinctly refers to him as if he was mentioned? Mr. CAMPBELL said that the resolution simply pro-

posed that the President communicate to the House

country such information as in his judgment would not be inconsistent with the public welfare. He was to decide whather or not it would be proper to give the information. It was due to the people that the facts in this case should be disclosed, if not incompatible with the public interest.

Mr. SOLLERS replied to Mr. Phillips. He appealed to the common sense of the House and country—not often invoked and not frequently exercised, [laughter]—if it was not as distinctly known as any fact which had ocpurred here yesterday that the conference referred to it the resolution had actually taken place? He looked upon this meeting as of stupendous consequences, not only to the people of the United States, but to foreign Govern-ments also. He regretted that Mr. Soule had been sent as our Minister to the Court of Spain, not on account of any personal objections, but because he was a foreigner by birth. He would never entrust the foreign relations of this country in the hands of any man who was not

'native to the manor born."

Mr. CLINGMAN stated that he should vote for the re solution, though he did not wish it to be understood the he would do so on account of the reasons so cloquently urged by the gentleman from Maryland. He did not think there was any thing unusual or surprising in the conference of Ministers at Ostend. On the contrary, in view of the struggle now going on in Europe and the great interests the United States had at stake, it seemed

withdraw his motion.

Mr. McMULLEN was not surprised at the hely horror

exhibited here to-day towards foreigners. It was what might have been expected.

Mr. WITTE argued in favor of referring the resolution Mr. WITTE argued in favor of referring the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and
Mr. TAYLOR, of Ohio, contended that the resolution should be adopted. A great majority of the people of the United States disapproved of such men as Belmont and Soule as representatives of the United States abroad. They were not the proper kind of men to send abroad as Ministers and as a representative of the people he so de-Ministers, and as a representative of the people he so de-

clared in his place.

Mr. BAYLY, of Virginia, replied at length to Mr. Sol-LERS, and in the course of his remarks observed that it would be quite as well that this country should be repre-sented at foreign Courts by native-born Americans; and he was prepared to adopt the centiment of Jefferson, that native-born citizens ought not to be left abroad too long, lest they might to some extent lose their home sympa-thies. He demanded the previous question. The previous question was seconded, and under its

operation the motion to refer the resolution to the Com-mittee on Foreign Affairs was negatived by the following vote: Yeas 83, nays 84.

The question then being on the adoption of the resolu-

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1854.

IN SENATE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, appeared in his seat to-day.
The PRESIDENT of the Senate lail before the body
the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state
of the finances; which was referred to the Committee on Finance, and ten thousand additional copies ordered to

be printed.
Also, a communication from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting copies of his accounts with the United States for the third and fourth quarters of the year 1853 and the first quarter of 1854; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Memorials were presented and appropriately referred,

as follows:

By Mr. PETTIT: From the register of the land office
and receiver of the public moneys at Indianapolis, Indiana,
asking to be allowed the same per centage on the sales
of the public lands as was allowed prior to the act of Au-

gust, 1854.

By Mr. STUART: From the same class of officers at Kalamazoo, Michigan, urging a like prayer; and also from the judges of the Territory of Michigan in 1832, asking to be included in the act of August 1st, 1854, providing compensation for adjusting land titles in Michigan. By Mr. HAMLIN: From Lemuel Wooster, asking a pension on account of disabilities incurred while employ-ed as a waiter to a militia officer during the war of 1812. By Mr. JAMES: From Rhodes Sheldon and others, asking that Simeon Steadman may be paid for military services in the last war with Great Britain.

By Mr. GEYER: From Joseph Hardy and Alton Long,

sking to be paid for land unlawfully exacted from by agents of the United States.

By Mr. SHIELDS: Resolutions of the Board of Council of the city of Rock Island, asking that that place may be made a port of entry.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

In pursuance of notice, the following bills were introduced and referred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. BROWN: A bill to extend the benefits of the ounty-land laws of the United States to the Choctaws and other Indians who have heretofore served in the Uni ed States army in time of war. led States army in time of war.

By Mr. WELLER: A bill to extend, for a limited period, the act to ascertain and settle private land claims

in the State of California. By-Mr. BRODHEAD: A bill to establish a board of ommissioners for the examination and adjustment By Mr. CASS: A bill making appropriations for deep-ching the channel over the St. Clair flats, and also for deepening the channel in the St. Mary's river, both being

in the State of Michigan.

By Mr. DODGE, of Iowa: A bill to continue the im-

rovements at the Des Moines and the Bock River Rapids,

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

on the Upper Mississippi.

On'motion by Mr. SLIDELL,

Mr. ADAMS gave notice of his intention to introduce bill to amend the "act to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject," approved April 24, 1802. EXPEDITION TO JAPAN

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to the Senate, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, the instructions, correspondence, and other documents relating to the naval expedition to Japan, and the proceedings and negotiations resulting in a treaty with the Government thereof

ernment thereof. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Committees on Indian Affairs and on Military Affairs severally to ap-

ENOCH S. MOORE. Mr. PETTIT called up the motion made by him a day or two since to reconsider the bill for the relief of Enoch S. Moore, which had passed both branches, and, in the crowded state of business always attendant upon the last night of a session, bad been accidentally mislaid. Under the circumstances the bill could not legitimately come under the head of unfinished business, nor could it be presented to the President for his signature. The only way, therefore, to remedy the evil was to reconsider the vote passing the bill, and let the question again come up The vote was reconsidered, and the bill was then read

a third time and passed.

WISCONSIN SALT SPRINGS.

Mr. DODGE, of Iowa, moved to take up the bill to relinquish to the State of Wisconsin the lands reserved for salt springs therein. It had passed the Senate and had been sent to the House, where slight amendments had been made, since when, though he had made many efforts to have the action of the Senate on the amendments, he had never been able to do so. He hoped, therefore, the amendment might be now considered and the bill passed. After a brief discussion, in which Messrs. STUART and SEWARD participated, the amendment was considered

and agreed to and the bill passed.

MAIL STEAM SERVICE BILL. Mr. HUNTER alluded to the fact that the bill making appropriations for the transportation of the United States mail ocean steamers had been before the Senate at its last session, on the 7th August, the time of adjournment, and was still undisposed of; and, as it was a matter of some importance, he presumed it should come up at once as unfinished business. He did not wish to go into the subject at this time, but simply desired to take it up with a view to its postponement until Monday next.
Mr. STUART was understood to express the opinion

that the bill was lost, and could not in any parliamentary sense be considered as unfinished business After some further remarks by Messrs. WELLER, BRODHEAD, SEWARD, and others, the subject was dropped, with the understanding that it could be legitimately taken up on Monday, under the twenty-fifth joint rule of the two Houses.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following bills from the House of Representatives, eft on the calendar of the last session, were then read and referred to appropriate committees:
The bill for the relief of the legal representatives of

John Putnam.

The bill declaring the Seneca Indians entitled to pension and bounty lands in certain cases.

The bill allowing the further time of two years to those holding lands by entries in the Virginia military district in Ohio which were made prior to the 1st January, 1852,

and patented. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr TAYLOR, of Tennessee, stated that he gave notice yesterday of his intention to introduce a bill for the re-peal or modification of the naturalization laws. The ournal stated that the bill was simply for the repeal of those laws. He therefore asked that the record might be orrected so as to conform to the facts.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication rom the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting opies of his accounts for the third and fourth quarters of the year 1853, and the first quarter of the year 1854, as adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement showing the number and names of all the midshipmen in the navy, the district and State whence each comes, designating those who are in attendance at the Naval Academy, and stating the vacancies existing on the first instant in the grade of midshipmen from an extension of the communication of t from each State, with the Congressional districts entitled to supply them; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, fifteen thou